Continued from First Page d this afternoon, but to-night resumed the time. Trains on the New-York, New-and Hartford Railroad were from tens to half an hour late this afternoon. All was in this vicinity report a terrific wind and storm. In Litchfield the spire of St. els Church was blown down, and consideration of the storm of the storm of the storm of the storm of the storm. In Litchfield the spire of St. els Church was blown down, and consideration damage done by the high wind. Many me and telegraph wires are down throughout

## WILD WEATHER IN TOWN.

ALMOST A BLIZZARD HOWLED THROUGH THE CITY'S STREETS.

HARBOR TRANSPORTATION

steet, high winds and rain, and all th inter descended on the city yesterday.

river fronts cellars were flooded by the tides which rose through the sewer pipes or percolated through Many stories were told by people who sudien gusts of wind and blown bodily for som

WRECKAGE ON THE STATEN ISLAND SHORE All along the Staten Island shore there was a

FIRES PUT OUT BY HIGH TIDES.

afterward she found herself almost bur-le of brick plaster ad lath. She faint-s not injured. A number of the bricks carst, and did no damage except to a which was demolished. The building is mediately afterward she found hersell amost out-ied in a pile of brick, plaster ad lath. She faint-ied but was not injured. A number of the bricks fell into New-st, and did no damage except to a rult-stand, which was demolished. The building is sweed by Peter Marie.

Showstorms and chilling gaies bearing sleet are not uncommon, but everybody said yesterday that it was the severest April storm on record in this part of the country.

STATISTICS OF THE CYCLONE.

The weather forecasters in Mr. Dunn's office, on the top of the Equitable Building, said last night that the weather would be unsettled for several days, although the storm centre had passed the city and had gone out to sea. The atmospheric disturbance had been too severe for immediate quiet, they said. Two cyclones had merged into one to create the unusual tempest.

At 8 p. m. on Tuesday a cyclone appeared off

Cape Hatterns and began to move in a northeasterly direction along the coast. At the same time a cyclone became noticeable over the lower part of Michigan, and it travelled toward the East. The two storms got together in this neighborhood yes terday morning with the usual result of increased Enough snow fell in this city to make of ten inches if it had not melted almost as it fell. The total precipitation was re-

volence. Enough snow feel in this city to mase a depth of ten inches if it had not melter almost as fast as it feel. The total precipitation was recorded at 1.4 inches.

The wind in the city was from the northeast and reached a velocity of forty-two miles an hour. Out at sea the gaie was more severe. Early reports said that the wind was blowing sixty-five miles an hour at Sandy Hook, but the wires went down along the coast and no reports were received from Sandy Hook or from Block Island later. The temperature did not fall to the freezing point, but the high wind made the cold perceptible to people who were warmly clad. The storm centre passed this city about 3.9 m., and last night was supposed to be far out at Sea, At 8 p. m. the wind in the city nad dropped to eighteen miles an hour. It was then blowing twenty-four miles in Philadelphia and Albany, and forty-four miles an hour at Hoston, while at Portland, Me. if was at the rate of twenty-eight miles an hour. The area of snow and rain extended from Lake Michigan to the Atlantic Coast, but only half as much rain fell in Buffalo as in this city.

## TELEGRAPH SERVICE DELAYED.

WIRES DOWN ON THE NEW-ENGLAND COAST-LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES CRIPPLED.

Considerable damage was caused to the telephone I telegraph service by the storm, and in som Piaces in the South the effects were disastrous. At he Western Union office the superintendent said: "There has been a good amount of damage done the wires, and in many cases they are down. the South there have been many ires, and between New-York, Philadelphia and Washington the service has been badly crippled. there is no point, however, that we cannot reach Messages to the South and West will be received

Subject to delay.

The Postal Telegraph Company experienced delay in its service and all its communication with the South and West was crippled.

The telephone service had little difficulty with its local service, but its out-of-town service was not working well, Considerable difficulty was experienced by both the telegraph and telephone companies with their cables under the East and North rivers, where they were affected by the tides.

Superintendent Cummings, of the Western Union Company, said last evening: The wires inland are working fairly well to-might, but all along the coast the wires are down or crippled. We have no direct communication by wire with the places along the New-England coust as far as Boston, but we are able to reach them by wires by way of Albany, axing relays at different points. A great many poles are reported blown down along the coast, and the breaks cannot be repaired until to-morrow. When the wind abates."

At the headquarters of the Metropolitan Telephone Company it was said late in the evening that there was no serious difficulty with the telephone service in the city, but a number of the long-distance wires were crippled.

FIFTEEN SAILORS DROWNED. Practical Results-13 Years' Work.

SEVENTEEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ALREADY PAID TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Forty Million Dollars already saved living policy holders by reduction of premiums. Eighty Thousand paying Members. Two Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars insurance in force. Tarse Million Five Hundred Thousand insurance in force. Three Million Five Hundred Thousand Cash Surplus-Reserve-Emergency Fund. More than Sixty Million Dollars new business for the year 1800. These are a few practical results already recorded to the

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION. E. B. HARPER, President. Home Office, 38 Park Row, N. Y.

pirouetted swiftly westward toward the Hudson River, followed by three men's derby hats, with their owners, and a volunteer corps of escaped hat, bonnet and umbrella chasers, in "full hue and cry." Meanwhile, a stylishly attired young woman was plastered against an iron lamppost, which she hugged as convulsively as if it were her long-lost brother with a conventional and unmistakable strawberry-mark on his right arm. A stalwart policeman rescued the bewildered and bedraggled little woman from the gutter, covered from head to foot with the muddy slush. Her umbrella and hat, having been captured, were restored to her, the policeman assisted her to a street car, and she departed in greatly depressed spirits. The young

DAMAGE IN THE SUBURBS.

Greenport, and ran afoul of the Shelter Island

The sloop William Scott was blown against the trestle-work of the New-York and Rockaway Beach

feet above the usual high water mark. Cellars were flooded in all parts of the village, and every thing was doubly lashed to prevent it being washed

about the house, and it was towed to a safe anchorage. At North Beach several bathing pavilions were washed away.

The storm did considerable damage on the shores of Staten Island, the high tide and surf floating many of the piers. At South Beach the tide was the highest seen in many years, the surf breaking over the piazzas of the hotels. About 29 feet of the new board walk at the lower end of the beach was washed away. Along the east shore from Fort Wadsworth to St. George nearly every pier was

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad. The high tide played have with the bank supporting Bay st. between Tempkinsville and Stapleton, undermining it to such an extent that it is unsafe for heavy traille.

The Staten Island ferryboats were tossed about like chips, and had much trouble in making their landings at St. George, where the seas kept rolling into the slips. The boats had to be secured with backing lines to prevent them from demolishing their racks. The women passengers had to be assisted over the planks. The horses were detached from their vehicles and led to and off the boats to prevent them from being washed overboard from the gangplanks.

Northport, L. I.—The schooner Speigel, from this city, was driven ashore. While anchored in the canal at Port Eaton she partied her cable and was driven high on shore. The old mill at Northport, which was over 100 years old, was demolished by the wind. The large flagpole in Main-st was shown over, and many people who were passing at the time narrowly escaped being struck. The storm at Greenport was especially severe. A high northeasterly gale raged in the vicinity am early in the morning a severe rain and snow storm with occasional hall set in. The gale whipped up a heavy sea, and with the high tide caused considerable damage along the shore fronts. The steamer Manhanset, of the New-London and Sag Harbor route, was unable to make landings at the piers.

A TUGBOAT GOES TO THE RIVER BOTTOM. WIND AND WAVES SINK THE UNDERWRITER NARROW ESCAPE OF THE CREW-DAMAGE CAUSED IN BROOKLYN.

The crew of the tugbont Underwriter had a narrow escape vesterday morning when the vessel sink at Martin's Stores, Brooklyn. She was in charge of Captain Everett Clifford and seven men, and had crossed the East Elver from this city. As she neared the Brooklyn side and was making for Slip No. 3, at Martin's Stores, south of Fulton Ferry, the wind and tide proved too much for her. She truck the wharf with her bow with great force, and her timbers gave way, causing a large leak. The tug recoiled as the water rushed in, but Captain Clifford managed to get her in Slip No. 2, and with his men scrambled ashore. A deckhand went overboard, but the cook caught him and they es-aped. The tug went down in thirty feet of water, belongs to the Boston Towing Company, of No 9 South-st., and the damage is estimated at \$4,000. Just before she went down the boiler exploded. The tug is a large one and was rigged with a derrick. A large sign was blown off the roof of No. 95 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and after hanging on a telegraph cable for a time, went down on a laundry wagon of P. J. Taaffe, causing damage amounting to \$25.

on a laundry wagon of P. J. Taaffe, causing damsee amounting to \$25.

A wooden ventilator was blown off the roof of
the paint factory of C. E. Stiles, at Nos. 41 and 43
Summit-st., Brooklyn, and fell on Mrs. Mary Goodwill, of No. 183 Douglass-st., causing serious injuries to her side and back.

The high wind blew off a part of the roof of four
four-story brick buildings in process of construction
in Patchen-ave., between Funam and Jefferson
aves, Brooklyn, and they were reported to be in a
dangerous condition.

About 250 feet of scaffolding, used in erecting the
scenery for Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, at
scenery for Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, as
blown down yesterday afternoon, causing a loss
blown down yesterday afternoon, causing a loss
blown down yesterday afternoon, causing a loss

of \$4.000.

The gale blew down a new house which was being built at Third-ave, and Thirty-seventh-st, yesterday afternoon. The building was being put up by Charles Hart, and the loss was estimated at \$4,000.

NO DELAY IN HANDLING THE MAILS. Up to a late hour last night all the incoming domestic mails came in at the New-York Postoffice on schedule time. This indicated that the storm had not really affected the different railroads. The city mails were also transferred without delay.

DAMAGE TO NEW-JERSEY ORCHARDS. Through the central and northern parts of New-Jersey the storm raged with as much severity as in the southern. Trees were blown down, fences prostrated, windows stove in and chimneys blown swept everything before them. At 12:20 p. m. a gust that was exceptionally long and strong blew a little woman with iron-gray hair, and clad in mourning, from the sidewalk, at the northwest corner of Fourteenth-st, and the Square, into the gutter, and rolled her over and over in the deep and dirty slush, while her bonnet, which had burst its bonds, and her umbrella, turned inside out,

twenty inches of snow was reported. In Morris, Bergen and Warren counties the roads were almost Impassable.

BROKE THE PURITAN'S BIG HAWSER FOUR TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

FIVE MEN HURT WHEN THE LINE SNAPPED

As the big Sound steamer Puritan was warping

The "chronic kicker" was crossing City Hall Park "dead beat to windward." something else that sailors do only on lost his canvas, for his umbrella was turned inside out. Standing in the middle of a puddle, while the rain and sleet beat down upon him, he gazed rue minute the cheerful man, who is always prophesy

"Hi! there!" he shouted, "come over here!" The newspaper man came about and tacked over

summer you were talking about, ain't it?"

"Ain't it, I say? This is the season that is six weeks ahead of itself, ain't it? Spring cam-

cks ahead of itself, and it? Spring came in the didn't it? Peach blossoms been out six cks in belaware. New-Jersey flowered with apple sooms. New-York all green fields and perfundadows. That's right, and it? Eh?" he shouted, the answer was lost in the gale. Haven't I been reading about all that for a nin in the newspapers? Iddn't the Weather Bunner wintry winter? Eh? he yelled again, try to keep from drifting to leeward and getting

DAMAGE DONE BY A KANSAS TORNADO. Emporia, Kan., April II - Later news from the tornado in Coffee County says the storm came up from the southwest and whipped around into the north. Most of the damage was done when the winds met at the turning point. On Hig Creek the winds met at the turning point. On Hig Creek the Presbyterian church and a schoolhouse were wrecked. N. Blane's house and barn were blown down. 'Dan' Sullivan and George Lapeley had houses destroyed, every building on William Stanley's farm was swept off, the Hampden schoolhouse was badly damaged, one church, one schoolhouse and three houses southwest of Burlington were destroyed and ten others damaged. Mrs. Blanck was hadly injured and her house completely wrecked. Captain Taylor's horse barn and sheds were hlown down, and six horses had to be killed. At J. E. Weaver's farm, two miles from furifinion, the house was blown away and the barn blown hair a mile and wrecked into kinding wood. Mr. Freeman had every head of stock on his farm killed. Houses, barns, etc., were wrecked. He lost everything. The people are subscribing to a fund to help the destitute.

IS THE PEACH CROP RUINED? Baltimore, April II (Special).-In view of the discouraging reports about the peach crop prospects, several Baitimore firms are trying to corner the market in cannel peaches. One firm has bought

market in canned peaches. One firm has bought 8,000 cases, or 192,000 cans, of Maryland and Virginia peaches, in expectation of a short crop this summer. From every part of the State canned peaches are being shipped to the firms in the deal.

Wilmington, Del., April II.—The few peach buds that lived through the severe frost of the last week of March have been killed by the present severe storm of snow and sleet. The storm extended all over the peninsula, and reports agree that there is little chance of any considerable crop of herries.

SHILOR BATTLEFIELD ASSOCIATION,

Monticello, III., April 11 (Special).—The Shiloh Rattlefield Association has adopted a memorial which permits the survivors of that battle and the several States having troops in the battle, North and South, to erect on the battlefield memorial taband South, to each equal rights, subject to the regulations of the association. One director is to be selected from each State having troops in th battle, and all who served under General Buell and General Albert Shiney Johnston and General Beauregard in the battle are entitled and General Beauregard in the battle are entitled to become members of the association. Major-General John A. McClernand, of Illinois, was re-elected president; Colonel E. T. Lee, of Monticello, secretary, with one assistant secretary from the South, Colonel James Williams, of Savannah, Tenn.; Borth, Colonel James Williams, of Savannah, Tenn.; Dr. J. W. Coleman, treasurer, with twenty-elgh vice-presidents, representing Senators, Congressmen and prominent soldiers, North and South, who took part in the battle.

AGAINST REDUCING THE HAT DUTY.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 11.—The annual meeting of the New-York State Hay and Straw Dealers' Association opened to-day. The old officers were

The principal topics of conversation were the gradre-elected. ing of hay transportation and the proposed tariff changes provided for in the Wilson bill. This measchanges provided for in the Wilson bill. This measure reduces the tariff from 34 a ton to 20 per cent ad valorem, which is equivalent to 31 20 a ton. Secretary Wills Bullock, of Canaloharie, reported that he had circulated a petition, by request of shippers and farmers in the United States, asking Congress to maintain the present duty on hay. The petition had 30,000 signatures, and was presented by the secretary in person to the Senate Committee. The members present to-day, prespective of political parties, were heartily in favor of a protective tariff on the product. The action of the secretary was unanimously ratified.

COMING DOWN TO PARTICULARS. From The Chicago Tribune.

"I am sensible of the honor you do me, Mr. Spoonamore, in the proposal of marriage you have just made," said the young man, with a slight curl of the lip, "but circumstances over which I have no control will compel me to decline the honor."

honor."
What are those circumstances, Miss Grimshaw?" fercely demanded the young man, shaw?" four circumstances, Mr. Spoonamore."

Furnishing.

CUTLERY, CROCKERY. FINE CHINA AND GLASS. CEDAR AND CAMPHORWOOD CHESTS.

WATER FILTERS AND COOLERS, LEWIS & CONGER,

MAJORITIES ROLLING UP.

130 and 132 W. 42d St.

Continued from First Page.

ward in the city. Three Republicans and three Democrats were elected, and the majorities of the Democrats were much reduced. In the Third Ward, which usually gives 150 Democratic majority, Jaques (Dem.) was elected over Kiessling (Rep.) by 13 majority. In the Sixth Ward the Democratic majority was reduced from over 200 to 35. In the Second Ward Miller (Rep.) succeeds Runyon (Dem.), being elected by over 120 majority. In the Fifth Ward Whitefield (Rep.) received 74 majority, while the Republican Alderman last year received only 12 majority. The new Common Council stands eight Democrats and four Republicans, against a present ratio of

acrals were ball the First Ward by only 1913 a Councilman in the First Ward by only 1913 seven. The normal majority is over 190. The Councilmen elected are: F. Parker (manimous), R. Stoddard and C. Huber (Rep.), and R. J. Wall (Dem.). Three Republican School Commissioners and one Democrat were chosen, and six Republican and two Democratic justices of the peace. Two Republican constables were of the peace. Two Republican constables were on the general city ticket there was

of appear, Illian Kortseer of the poor, C. S. Van dore N. Price; overseer of the poor, C. S. Van Winkle; surveyors of highways, John S. Berry and Dayton Weaver; Justices of the peace, James Maybery and Herman Ehrlich; constable, Frederick Kirchner; poundkeepers, Oliver Servens, A. Van Wyck, Leonard Stockert and Moses

The election at Paterson resulted in the Republicans gaining control of the Board of Alder-There will be 8 Republicans and 5 Demorats in the new board. The board will also nave 1 Citizens' League, 1 Independent Demo-

Gloucester, N. J., April II.-The Democrats won cesterday in Gloucester County by an average ma

LAWSON N. FULLER'S VITUPERATION.

HIS CHARGES AGAINST WILLIAM C. WHITNEY CROKER AND THE TRACTION COMPANY.

The campaign of the Manhattan Elevated Rail toad on Washington Heights, which is being engineered by Lawson N. Fuller-at a fat salary from the Manhatian, it is said-developed a sensational feature Tuesday evening, when Mr. Fuller threw produces to the winds and made a bitter attack on the Metropolitan Traction Company as an enemy of the Manhattan, and denounced with superiative ex-pletives W. C. Whitney, Daniel S. Lamont, John D. Crimmins and others of the traction people. He was promptly "called down" by District-Attorney Fellows, who was present, and who rose to defend

his Democratic friends.
A Tribune reporter called at Mr. Fuller's home, at Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. yesterday, and also at the rooms of the Rapid Transit Committee, which Mr. Fuller haunts a great deal, to ask him if he would reaffirm, in a cool frame of mind, the remarks which were credited to him in the morning papers. Mr. Fuller was not to be fund.

him in the morning papers. Mr. Fuller was not to be found.

Mr. Fuller was quoted as saying: "Whitney is one of the most cunning and unscrupellous men in New-York.

I know whereof I speak when I say that Whitney has given two New-York daily newspapers \$5,000 each to help keep the elevated railroad out of Battery Fark. William C. Whitney dictates to Richard Croker, and Croker gets money from the traction company in lumps of Honolouby granting privileges to the traction company. I would rather have the money Whitney has pald to Croker during the last three years than all that the Metropolitan Traction Company will make in the next five years.

Colonel Fellows dented emphatically the charges, declaring that the ex-Secretary had never been guilty of a dishonorable deed.

CHILDREN GOING TO THE GREAT CIRCUS, The following is a partial list of the institutions which will send children to the Barnum & Balley circus this afternoon: St. Joseph's Asylum, 50; Chil dren's Ald Society, Avenue B School, 100; New-York Infant Asylum, 18; Children's Fold, 50; Hebrew Sheltering Guardian, 200; Neighborhood Guild, 25; Protestant Haif Orphans' Asylum, 150; Duane Industrial School, 250; Asylum of Sacred Heart, 13; St. Barnabas, 75; Charities and Correction, 260; Phelps School, 160; Sisters of Mercy, 250; God's Providence and St. Barnabas, 150; Hospital for Cripples, 160; Dominican Convent of Our Lady of Rosary, 25; Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, 260; Protestant Friscopal Orphan Asylum, 70; Italian Mission, 60; St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, 160; Thomas J. Brennan, 500; Hebrew Institute, 175; West Side Halian School, 50; Industrial School of United Hebrews, 350; Lady Deborah Mission, 20; St. Mishael's Home, 50; Home Industrial School, 35; St. Monica's, 460; Little Mother's Aid, 250, and University Settlement, 50. This is a total of 4,491. The management invites these little ones to see the wonders of the great show. Protestant Half Orphans' Asylum, 150; Duane In-

A DEATH TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 11 (Special).-The body of William Lyons, of this city, was brought here to-day from Bellevue Hospital, New-York, Lyons was taken to the hospital on Sunday night by three men. He was suffering from injuries received about men. He was suffering from injuries received about the head and was unconscious. The men left, after informing the physicians that the patient's name was "Jerry" Kane, and that he had sustained the injuries accidentally. After the patient had regained consciousness, and before he died, he revealed his identity and other facts to the attending physicians which will warrant the arrest of the men who brought Lyons to the hospital. Michael Lyons, a brother of the decassed man, visited Hellevue Hospital to-day and claimed the body. Detective Arnold will investigate the case.

was Miss Maria Parloa

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef nd she has written a neat COOK BOOK,

which will be sent free on application to Dauchy & Co., 27 Park Place, New-York be injured. This is good advoe, for it is systemati-

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

TWO QUESTIONS IN ETHNOLOGY. THE IROQUOIS LEAGUE AND THE CLIMATE OF THE LEVANT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In your excellent' review of "A History of the Mental Growth of Mankind in Ancient Times' in Sunday's Tribune I noticed one or two state nents that puzzle me. The first is the question Why did it happen that the first efficient con federacy of Northern redmen was not organized until shortly before the coming of the Europeans?" Now what puziles me is how you know that the Iroquois confederacy was the first efficient one. In asmuch as the extinct tribes and stocks left no records, where do you get this information? If the Five Nation League of the Iroquois had expired before receiving the benefit of European records, their remarkable organization? Their arts were ess perfected than many extinct stocks-they were crude-why then should it be assumed that the any other Indians, especially when others who passed away before the Iroquois combination left pottery and other remains far superior to anything they accomplished? But if it is accurately determined that the Iroquois had the first efficient confederacy. I should be glad to have the facts definitely active.

Again: How do you know that the valleys of th Nile. Euphrates, etc., were unhealthful when it great human developments took place there? How do you know that the climate is the same as it was

(There are two methods of keeping up a memory the past-by written tradition and by oral tradition. To say that Rome was the first cen said that originality in art and skill in practical politics do not go together. Turning to the many centuries, is proof of a steady climate. Chinese literature is a standard of stability, and t could not have become so under marked variageneral uniformity can be made clear. These are the outlines of a thesis by which the statements of The Tribune alluded to can be sustained .- Ed.)

A SAMPLE DEMOCRATIC TRICK. FALSE AND SECRET APPEALS TO RELIGIOUS

To the Editor of The Tribune.

you give sample methods of the Democratic part lemagogy, and are worth preserving in order that honest voters may be on their guard against simiwish to make a contribution to your collec-

ion of Democratic methods by calling attention to scheme that was worked quite successfully in the Presidential campaign of 1892 through New-Eng-

been a large immigration of French Canadians into the New-England States, particularly into the man-afacturing cities and villages of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. These people are industrious operatives, and their material interests, as well as other considerations, strongly incline them to the Republican party. Almost all of them, however, speak only the French language, are not well informed, are Roman Catholies, very strongly attached to their Church, and look to their priests for instruction in political matters as well as re-igious. large immigration of French Canad

attached to their Church, and look to their for instruction in political matters as well as religious.

Very specious, artful pamphlet was prepared, written in French, and widely circulated among them, charging President Harrison with being a "bigot" and using his power to the detriment of the Roman Catholic Church. It faisely accused General Morgan, then Commissioner of Indian affairs, with discriminating against the Catholics and using his position to destroy their Indian schools. It appealed to the religious zeal of these ignorant people, and urged them to lay aside all other considerations and unite in voting to overthrow an administration hostile to their Church. This secret, desuitical pamphlet, a copy of which I have seen, was not only false in its characterization of President Harrison and standerous in its charges against Commissioner Morgan, but it was also thoroughly mischievous in appealing to the religious prejudices of a body of ignorant foreign voters. Nothing which has yet been charged to the A. P. A. organization is quite so mean and utterly concempible as this Democratic trick. Curiously enough, it seems that the immaculate Jostah Quincy took especial pride in circulating this precious document through Massachusetts.

Such a method of political warfare, so utterly un-American, so contrary to all of our best traditions, is simply detestable.

New York, March 22, 1894.

OBJECTS TO NEWSBOYS IN STREET-CARS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Apropos of your many articles on the inconventence of newsstands at elevated railway stations cannot something be done to abolish the far greater sulsance of the invasions of street-cars by news boys? They are almost always dirty, and, no mat-ter how crowded a car may be, with passengers hanging onto the straps, these boys wiggle their hanging onto the straps, these boys wiggle their way through up and down the entire length of the ear several times. They not only walk all over the feet of seated passengers, but hang on to the standing ones, and push and crowd from end to end. From Wall-st, to Madison Square there are not five consecutive minutes when passengers are free from this intolerable nuisance—not far removed from an outrage. As far as inconvenience to passengers is concerned, those in street-cars are by far the greater sufferers.

In Boston newsboys are forbidden to enter any street-car.

B. B.

street-car. New-York, April 9, 1894.

MR. HORTON'S VOTE ON THE SHEFFIELD BILL To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I observe by this morning's Tribune that I am put down as dodging on the motion to recommit Mr. Sheffield's bill empowering the Mayor to nominate the heads of the civil departments, which is false. I voted in the negative, and the Speaker will bear me out in that statement. Albany, April 10, 1894. GEORGE S. HORTON.

M. GROVAIRE CLEFLAINE. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We have made a discovery. Our distinguished

Chief Magistrate is French. We are fully convinced of this. Whenever a Frenchman wishes to express utter indifference, in himself or another, he invariably resorts with shrug and grimace to he invariably resorts with shrug and grimace to
the sententious utterance, "Je m'en fiche" or "Il
s'en fiche." Which is about the equivalent of the
American expression "I don't give a --Whenever M. Grovaire Clefiaine encounters a
particularly hard knot in the matted skein he was
intrusted to untangle, he leaves the task to anybody else with supreme indifference, and goes to
fish. Actions speak louder than words. "Qu'est
qu'il fiche?" Grover is French beyond a doubt.
New-York, March 13, 1894.

ADVICE ABOUT RAILROAD ACCIDENTS. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I notice in The Sunday Tribune a word of warning to travellers not to settle with a railroad company for injuries received in an accident until

Did You Ever See Iron Pyrites? It looks like gold, so like it that its

other name is "Fool's Gold." Not one test given gold, though, will iron pyrites stand.

Much the same way with imitations of the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. They resemble Johann Hoff's. Look

like it, but there is one difference-a great difference-none of them will do what Johann Hoff's will.

One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT give as much strength and nourishment as a eask of ale, without being intoxicating.

All dealers sell it. See that the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" is on the neck label of every bottle, Insist upon It. None other is genuine or in any way equal to it. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Head Agent 152 and 184
Franklin St., New York, U. S.

settlement whatever or put his price at \$10,000 at once, which, if adhered to, will, of course, postpone settlement.

It is to the interest of the companies to take advantage of the injuried by this method of procedura, and it is well for the travelling public to keep the fact in mind in case of an emergency. D. W. New-York, March 19, 1894.

HE APPROVES THE REPORTS.

Sir: I have attended the sessions of the Senate committee which is investigating the New-York police force, and have had many opportunities of watching the coursel and witnesses.

I want to congratulate you on your reports of the proceedings, which are the best published, and also on the sketches by your artist, which are excellent.

AFFAIRS AT STEVENS INSTITUTE.

The outlook for the lacrosse team is bright this ar, notwithstanding the difficulty experienced so far in getting games. The team lost only three men by the graduation of '93 besides Maynard, who has discovered in the two lower classes. The important games already arranged for are the following: April Johns Hopkins, Hoboken; May 16, C. C. N. Y., Ho-boken; May 26, Lenigh, Bethlehem. The Cornell have been published in the Stevens "Life,

and St. Louis Railroad, who was one of the trustees of the institute, there were no exercises at the college Wednesday, April 4, the day of the funeral, Mr. Wall was the eldest son of Professor Wall, of the department of belies-lettres, and has always played a prominent part in affairs relating to the college, having been president of the Alumni Association. He was a member of the Theta Psi.

James M. Cox. '94, has taken a position as assistant engineer in the Reading terminal of the Philadelphia and Readins.

The junior ball on Friday was a great success both socially and financially. A large number was there, particularly from the lower classes, which is somewhat unusual.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, A weather has been fair throughout the central valleys and the Southern States. The temperature remained about stationary on the Atlantic coast, in the lake regions and central valleys. It is colder in Tennessee, and decidedly colder over the placeau regions and the extreme Northwest.

west.

The weather will continue generally fair throughout the central valleys, the Southern States, and the upper lake region, with a slight rise in temperature in the Ohio and Upper Mississippt valleys. The temperature will fall declidedly over the Eastern slope of the Hocky Mountains.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, cloudy weather with snow or rain; northeasterly winds and danaerous gales on the coast. For Eastern New-York. Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, snow in the early morning, followed by clearing weather; cold north winds, but a

slight rise in temperature.
For the District of Columbia and Maryland, showers in the morning, probably followed by fair weather; north winds, slight rise in temperature.
For Virghtia, fair, preceded by showers in the morning in the north portion; north winds; slight rise in tempera-

in the north portion, north white, season ture in the east portion.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, generally fair; winds shifting to east; slightly warme:

For West Virginia, generally fair, clearing in the early morning; northeast winds; slight rise in temperature.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair, except light local showers on the large seast winds; slight rise in temperature.

In this way to be a supply the state of the seast winds; slight rise in temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, April 12, 1 a. m.-The weather yester was cold and raw, with alternate snow and rain and high winds. The temperature ranged between 33 and 35 degrees, the average (34) being 51, lower than on Tuesday

A Natural Food.

and 12% lower than on the corresponding day last year. The weather to-day is likely to clear in the morning continuing cold.

Conditions of

the system arise

the system arise when ordinary foods cease to build flesh—there is urgent need of arresting waste-assistance must come quickly, from natural

food source. Scott's Emulsion

is a condensation of the life of all foods-it is cod-liver oil reinforced, made easy of digestion, and almost as

palatable as milk. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All draggiolas